

**Old Testament**  
**Books of History**  
**Study Guide Answer Sheet**

**1. What part of the OT story is found in the books of law and history?**

- a. CREATION—God created everything, including humans, and his work was very good.
- b. FAILURE—Adam and Eve sinned and sin affected all of God’s creation.
- c. PROMISE—God told Abram to leave his homeland. He promised that Abram’s family would become a great nation and that all peoples of the earth would be blessed through him.
- d. SLAVERY—God’s people were slaves in Egypt and they cried out to God for help.
- e. NATION—God delivered his people from Egypt and made a covenant with them at Sinai.
- f. WANDERING—After two years in the wilderness, the Israelites came to the border of the Promised Land, but they turned back in unbelief. They wandered in the wilderness for another 38 years.
- g. CONQUEST—The obedience of Joshua and the new generation of Israelites led to the conquest of the Promised Land.
- h. CHAOS—Israel’s incomplete obedience led to a series of cycles that led to spiritual chaos.
- i. KINGDOM—David unified the kingdom and wrote many psalms.
- j. DIVISION—After Solomon died, the nation split in two. The northern kingdom was called Israel; the southern kingdom was called Judah. Israel was unfaithful to the Lord and was taken into captivity by the Assyrians.
- k. JUDAH—Judah fell to the Babylonians
- l. EXILE—The people of Judah were exiled to Babylon.
- m. RETURN—God brought his exiled people back to the Promised Land

**2. What does *Joshua* mean?**

The Lord saves

**3. Joshua tells us about the conquest of what land? What’s another name for it?**

the Promised Land (Canaan)

**4. Summarize the book of Judges.**

There was no king in Israel and everyone did as right in his own eyes.

**5. What is Ruth’s story?**

It’s the story of a widowed Moabite woman who is loyal to her mother-in-law (Naomi) and to the Lord. She remarried and her son became a link in David’s royal line which ultimately led to Jesus’ birth.

**6. What governmental transition takes place in 1 Samuel?**

The transition from a *theocracy* (direct rule of God) to a *monarchy* (rule of a monarch—king / queen).

7. **Who was the last of the judges?**  
Samuel
8. **What happened between David and Saul after Goliath died?**  
David gained popularity after killing Goliath. Saul was jealous of David's popularity and tried to kill David several times.
9. **What was the big difference between David and Saul?**  
Saul blamed other people for his wrongdoings and David took responsibility for his.
10. **What city did David choose as his capital?**  
Jerusalem
11. **1 & 2 Kings focus on what aspect of the kings' lives?**  
spiritual
12. **Describe the *divided kingdom* including the eventual captors.**  
Israel—"The Northern Kingdom" had 10 tribes and was captured by the Assyrians  
Judah—"The Southern Kingdom" had 2 tribes and was captured by the Babylonians
13. **Why was it necessary for the books of Chronicles to tell much of the same story as the books of Samuel and Kings?**  
They were written to an audience that had returned from captivity. They reinforced the people's relationship to Israel and David. They re-established the importance of proper worship at the temple. They reiterated God's covenant with David.
14. **What is rebuilt in the book of Ezra?**  
the temple
15. **What is rebuilt in the book of Nehemiah?**  
the wall of Jerusalem
16. **Which book tells of God's protection for Jews who did not return to Jerusalem?**  
Esther